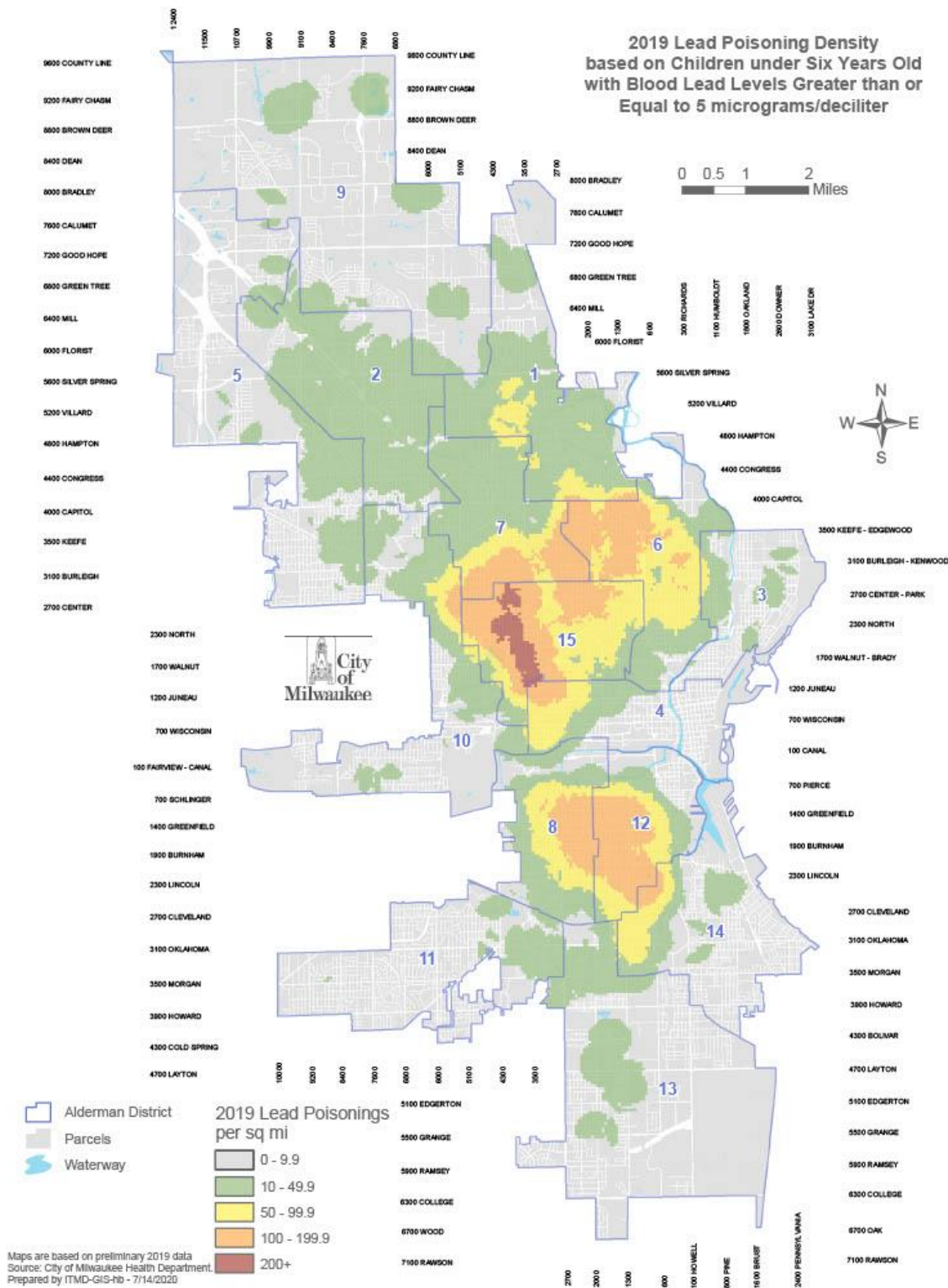



City of Milwaukee – Lead Dashboard




This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data in the **City of Milwaukee**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	2,550	2,212	1,860
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test	25,051	24,388	24,736
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	10.2%	9.1%	7.5%
Percent of children between 12-35 months who received a blood lead test	70.6%	73.2%	70.3%
Number of live births	9,507	9,199	N/A

 121,240


residential properties (1-3 units) in the city were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.

 73,835


lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the city. Water service lines installed before 1963 may be lead. Milwaukee treats water with orthophosphate to reduce the risk of lead entering water from contact with service lines and interior plumbing. 3,040 lead service line replacements have been completed from 2017 to 2019.

 156

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the city of Milwaukee through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.

 18,299

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe from 1997 to 2018 in the city of Milwaukee through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.

 7,705

water filters certified to remove lead distributed in the City of Milwaukee by MHD from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines. Milwaukee Water Works distributed an additional 3,942 filter pitchers for LSL Replacement and DPW Construction projects.

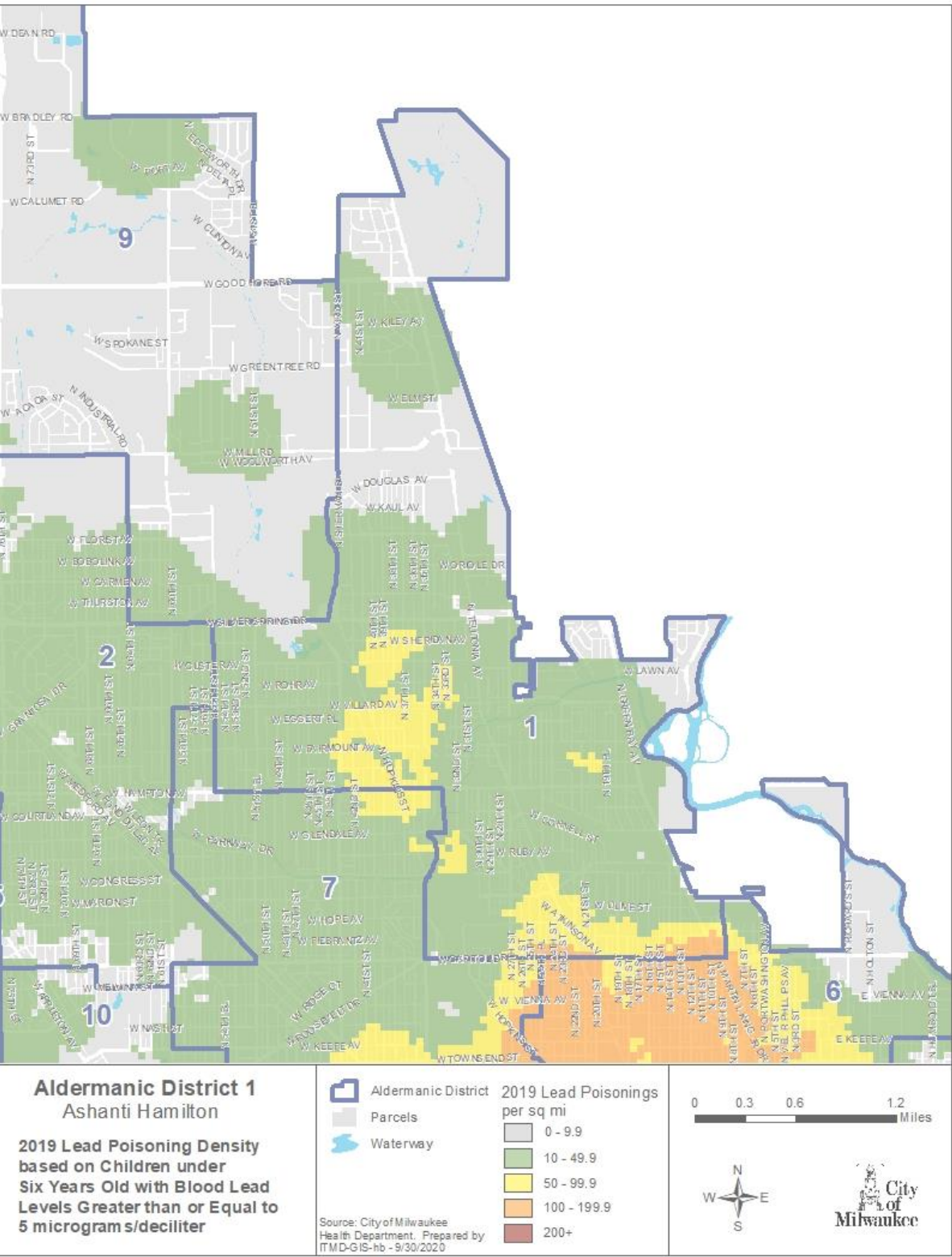
 471

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities. Facilities are provided bottled water during and following LSL replacement until sampling confirms tap water can be used.

1st District – Lead Dashboard




This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



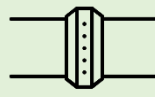
	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	191	170	139
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,782	1,753	1,719
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	10.2%	9.7%	8.1%
Number of live births, by district	729	691	N/A

Largest testing provider located in district: Wheaton Franciscan Family Care Center.




9,640

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.




4,970

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.




16

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.




845

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



434

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.

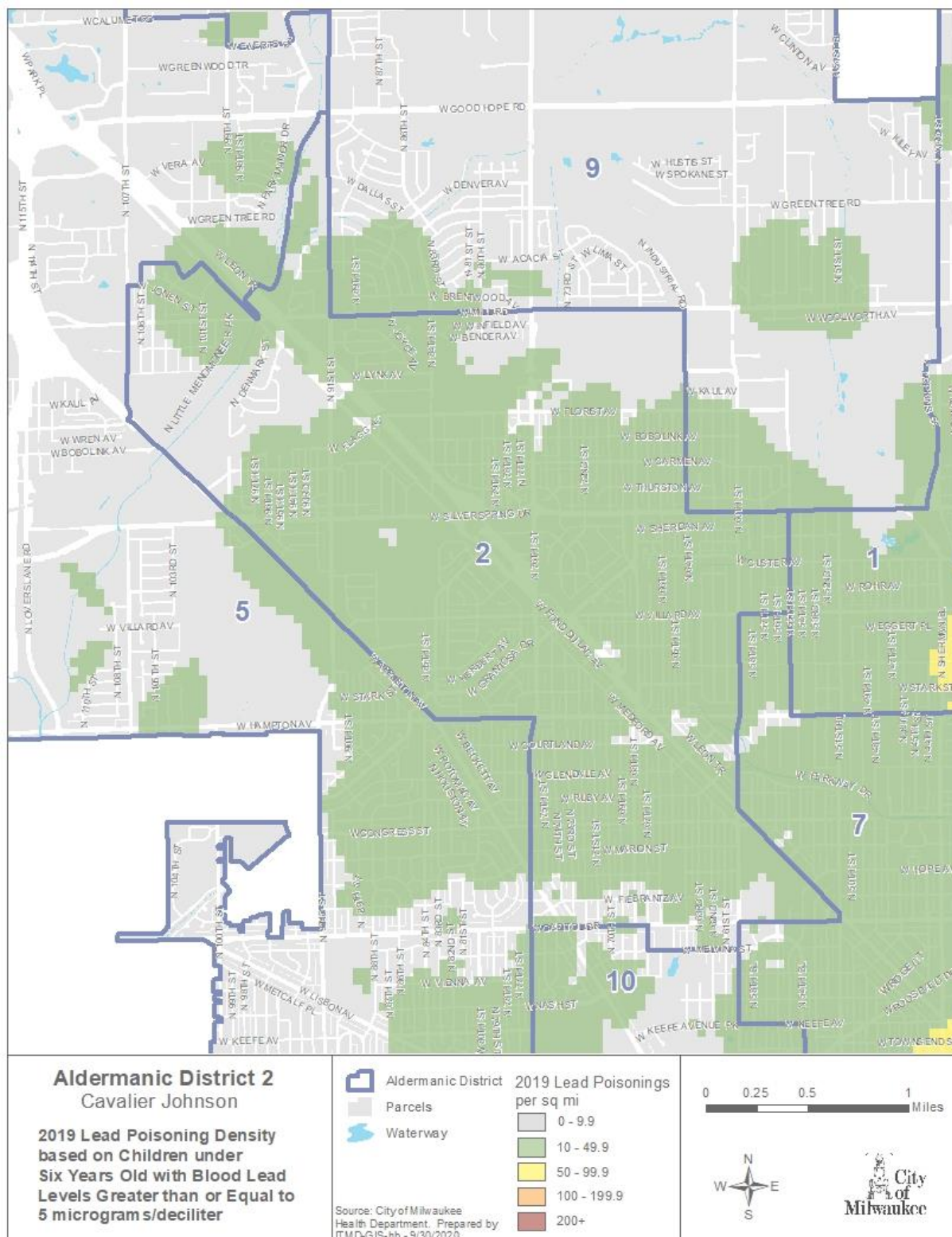


52

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.


2nd District – Lead Dashboard

This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



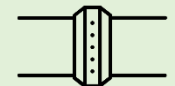
	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	91	77	60
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,887	1,860	1,899
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	4.8%	4.1%	3.2%
Number of live births, by district	753	744	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Children's Midtown Clinic, Dr. Devang Gandhi, Procure Medical Care



8,952

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.



10

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.



6

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



95

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



76

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.

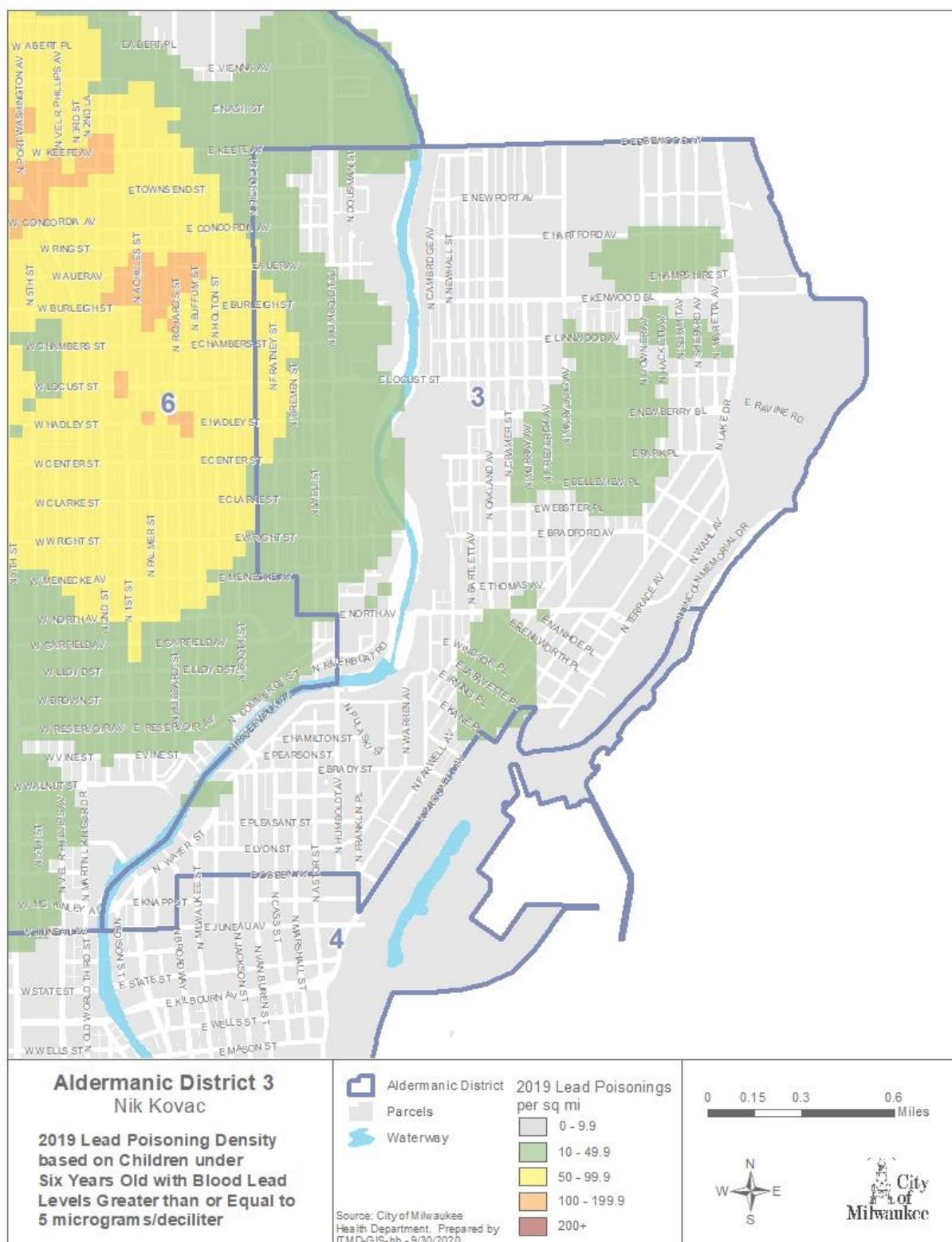


1

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.


3rd District – Lead Dashboard

This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



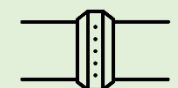
	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	16	16	17
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	311	330	302
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	5.1%	4.8%	5.6%
Number of live births, by district	263	292	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Columbia St. Mary's Hospital, Shoreview Pediatrics.



5,342

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.



5,776

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.




0

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



181

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



144

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.

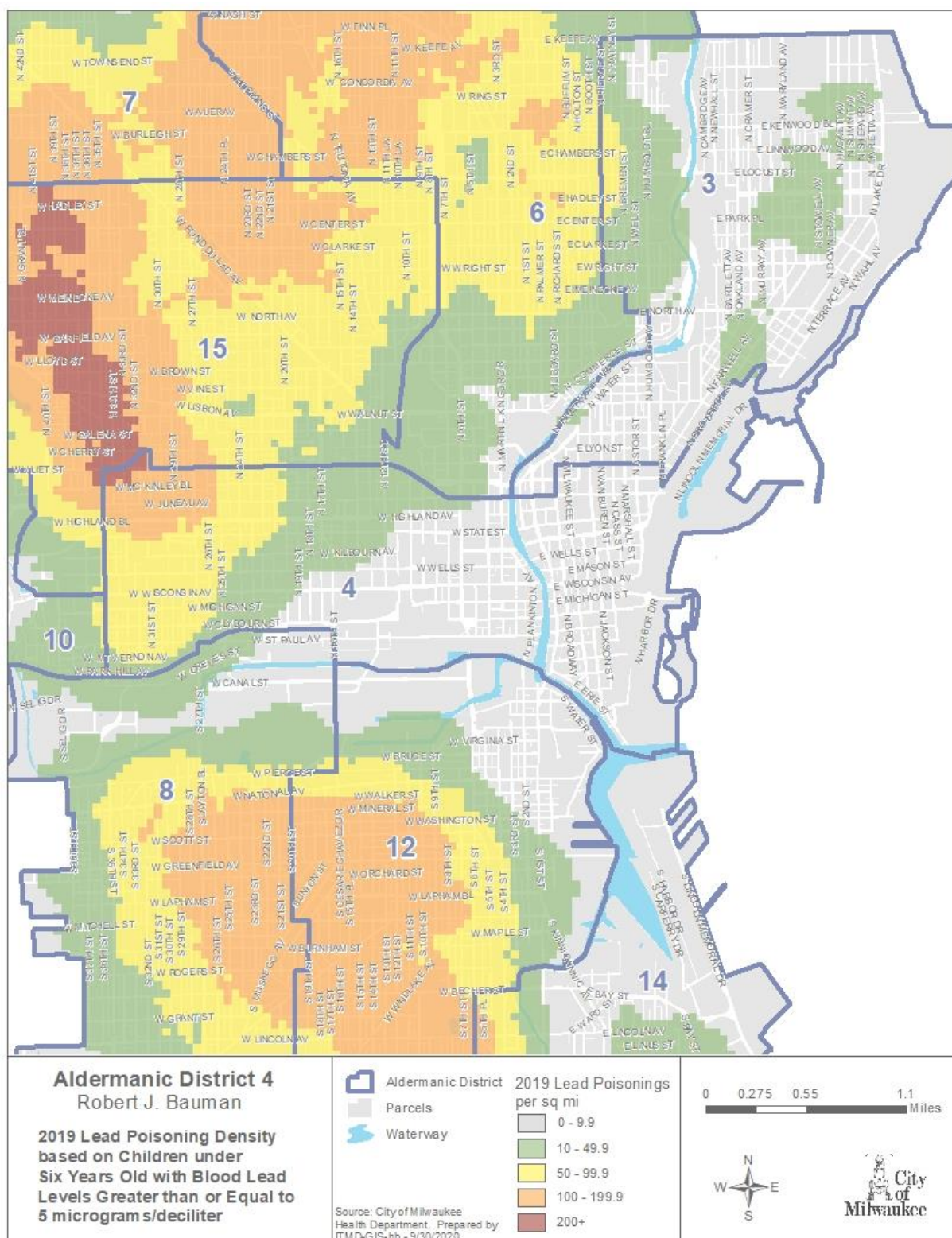


2

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.

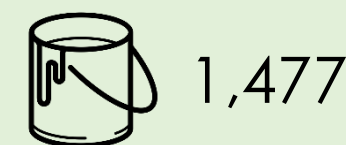
4th District – Lead Dashboard

This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



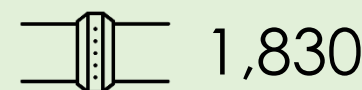
	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	114	95	72
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	894	876	802
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	12.8%	10.8%	9.0%
Number of live births, by district	424	490	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Aurora Sinai, Baylon Family Practice.



1,477

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.



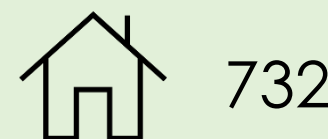
1,830

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.



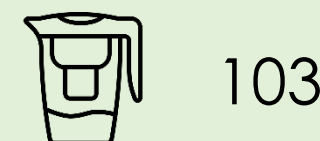
4

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



732

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



103

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.

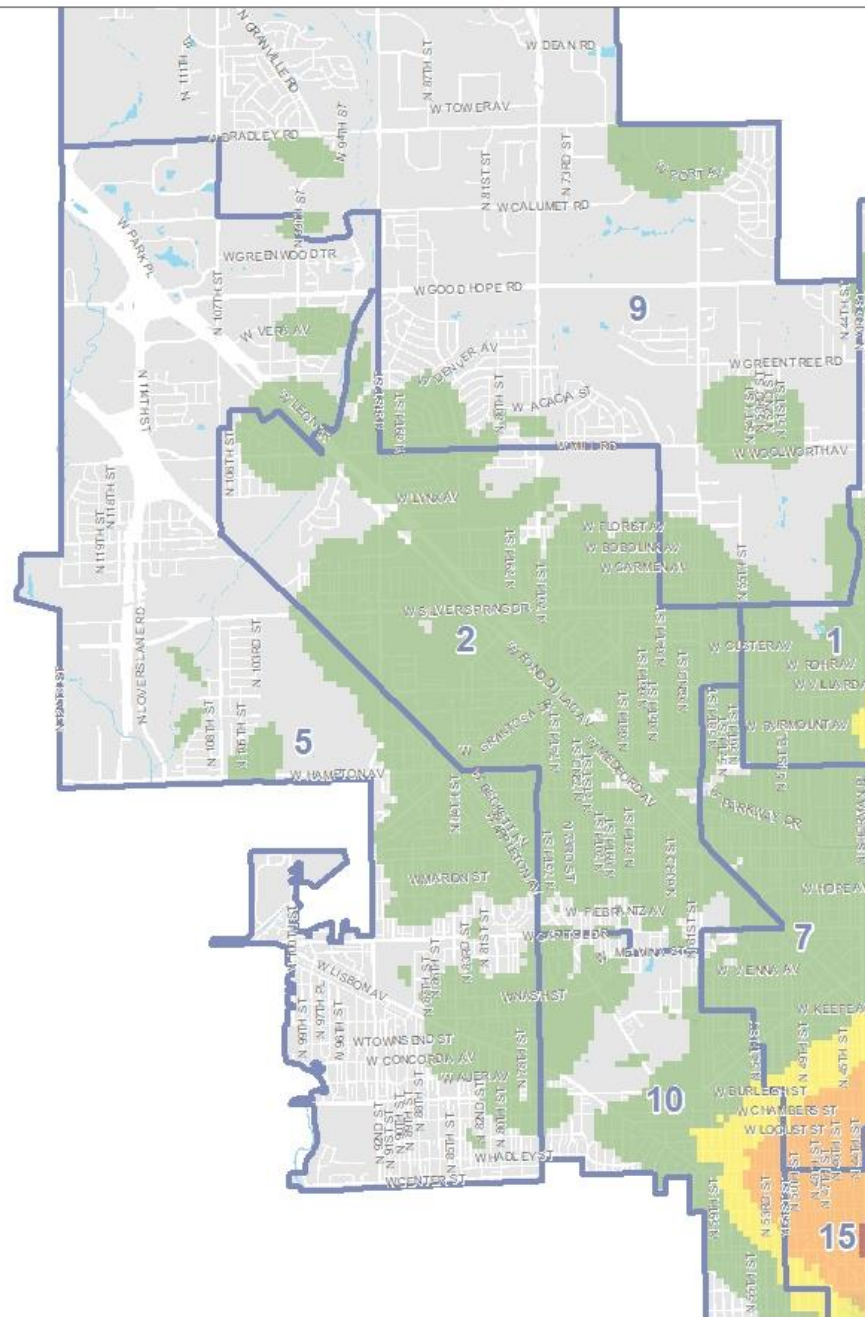


2

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.

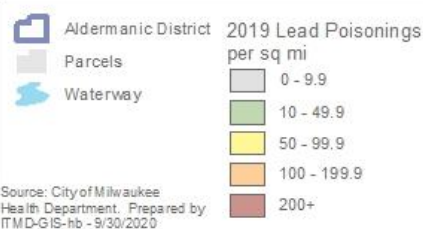
5th District – Lead Dashboard

This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



Aldermanic District 5
Nikiya Dodd

**2019 Lead Poisoning Density
based on Children under
Six Years Old with Blood Lead
Levels Greater than or Equal to
5 micrograms/deciliter**

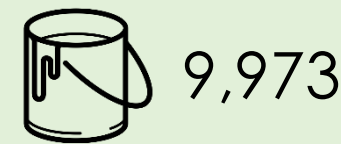


0 0.4 0.8 1.6 Miles

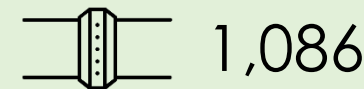


	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	43	38	41
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,264	1,244	1,251
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	3.4%	3.1%	3.3%
Number of live births, by district	587	700	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Capitol Pediatric Care, Southeastern Pediatrics.



residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.



lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.



housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



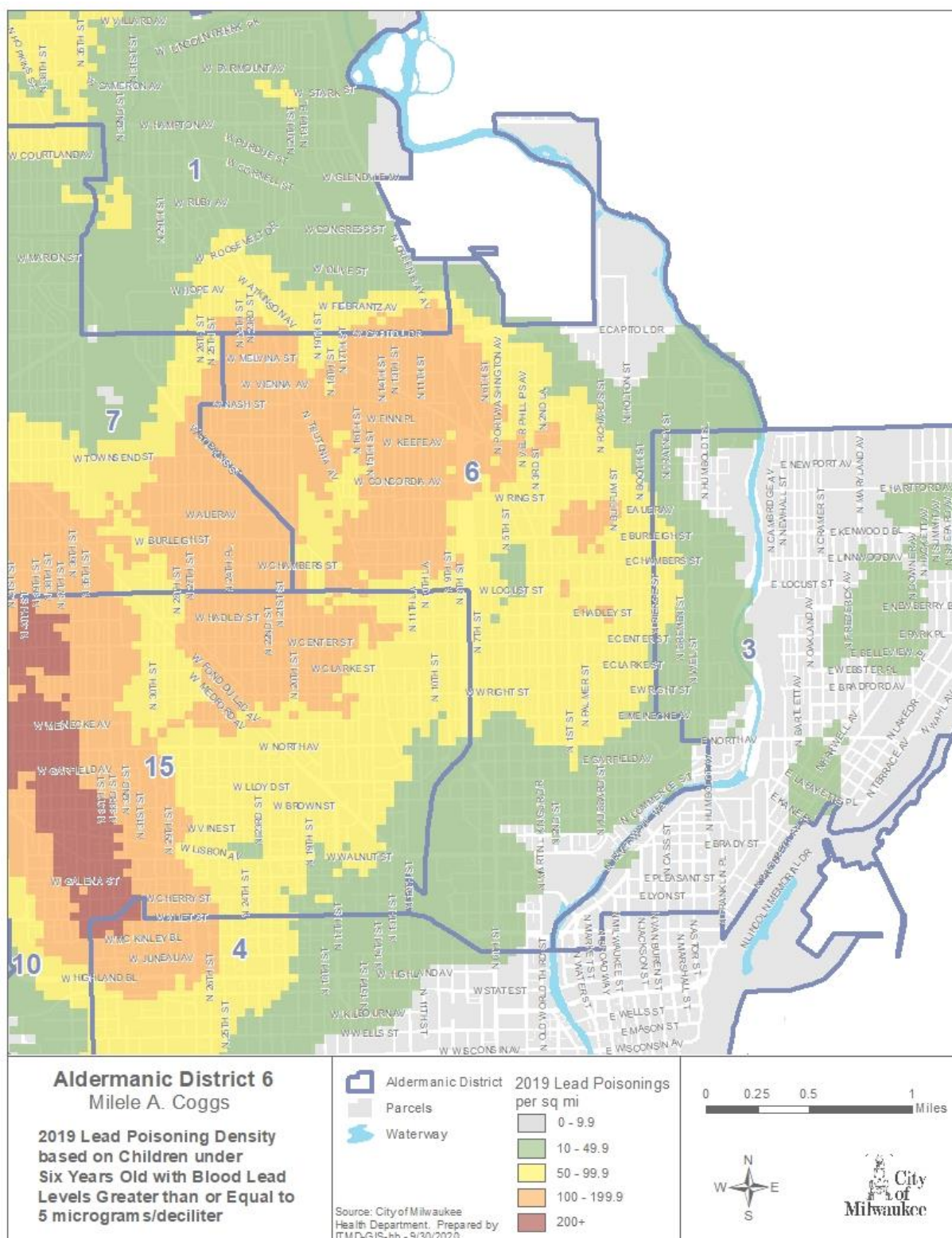
water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.



child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.


6th District – Lead Dashboard

This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



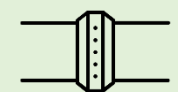
	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	359	315	257
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,725	1,673	1,648
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	20.8%	18.8%	15.6%
Number of live births, by district	679	768	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Aurora Health Center- River Center, MLK Heritage Health Center, Outreach Community Health Center.



7,808

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.




8,137

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.




22

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



3,222

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



605

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.

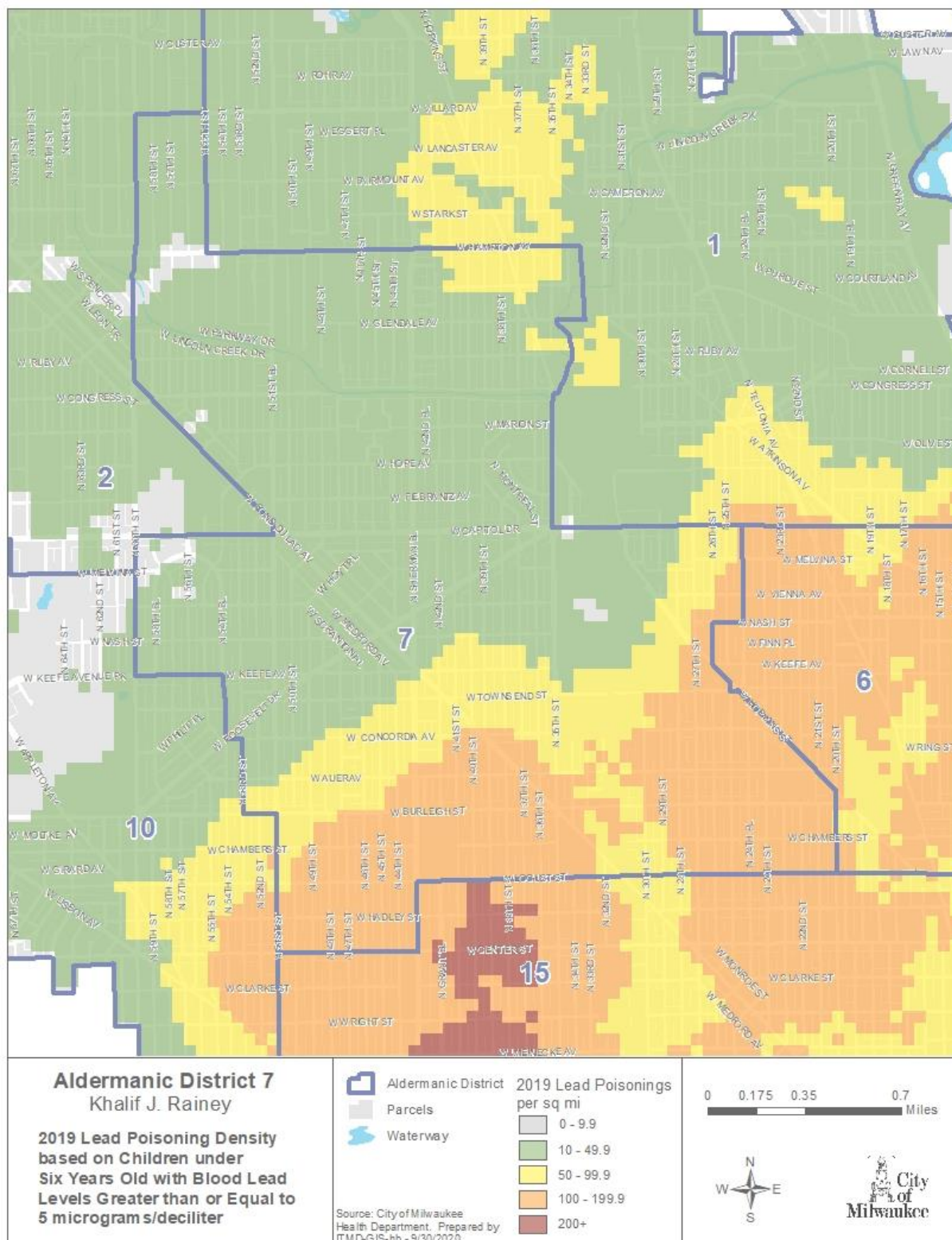


57

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.


7th District – Lead Dashboard

This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



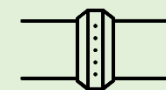
	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	291	279	260
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,814	1,838	1,792
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	16.0%	15.2%	14.5%
Number of live births, by district	752	703	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Pediatric Associates - North, Wee Care WIC, Keenan Health Center - WIC.



10,899

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.




8,341

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.




27

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.




2,196

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



586

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.

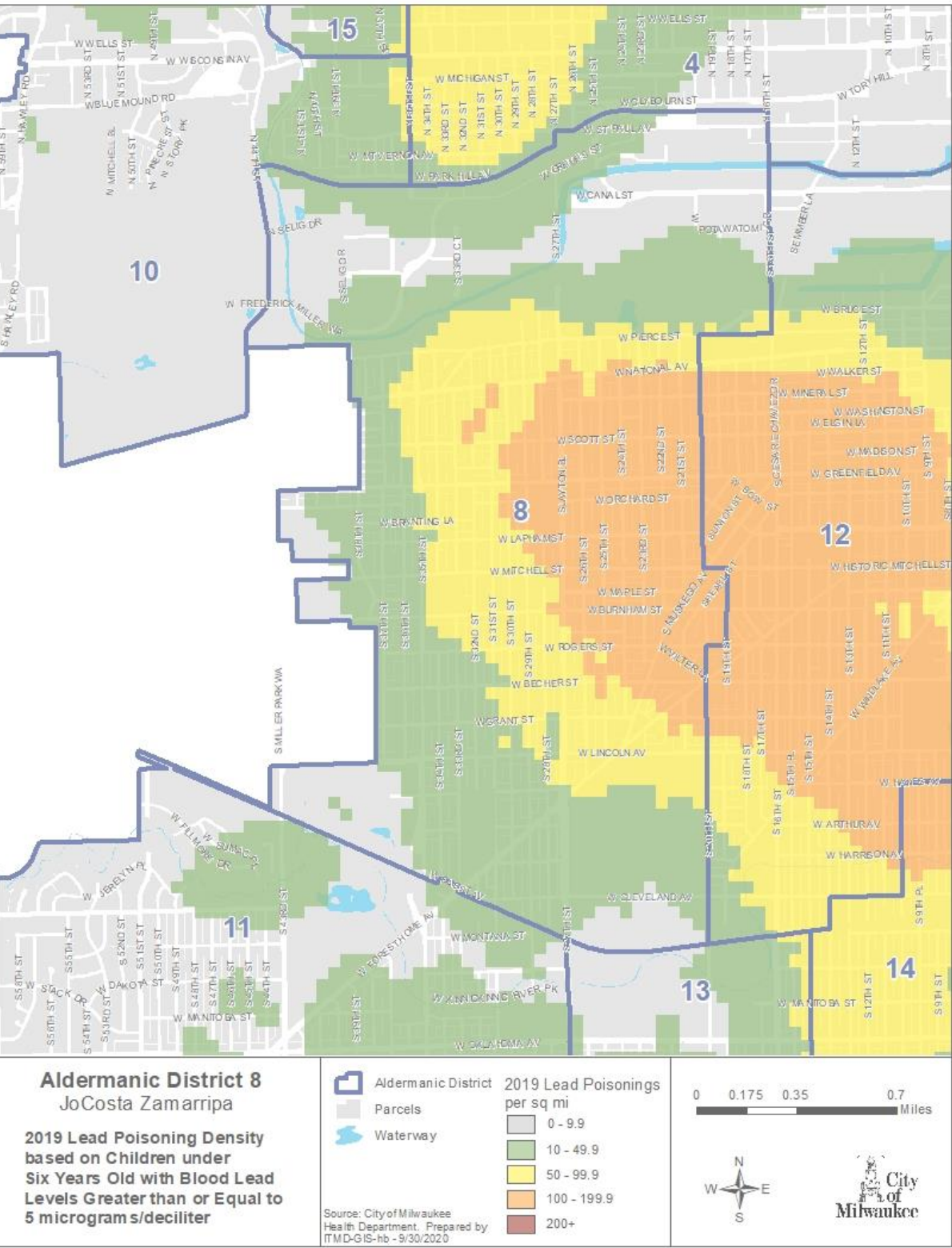


120

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.

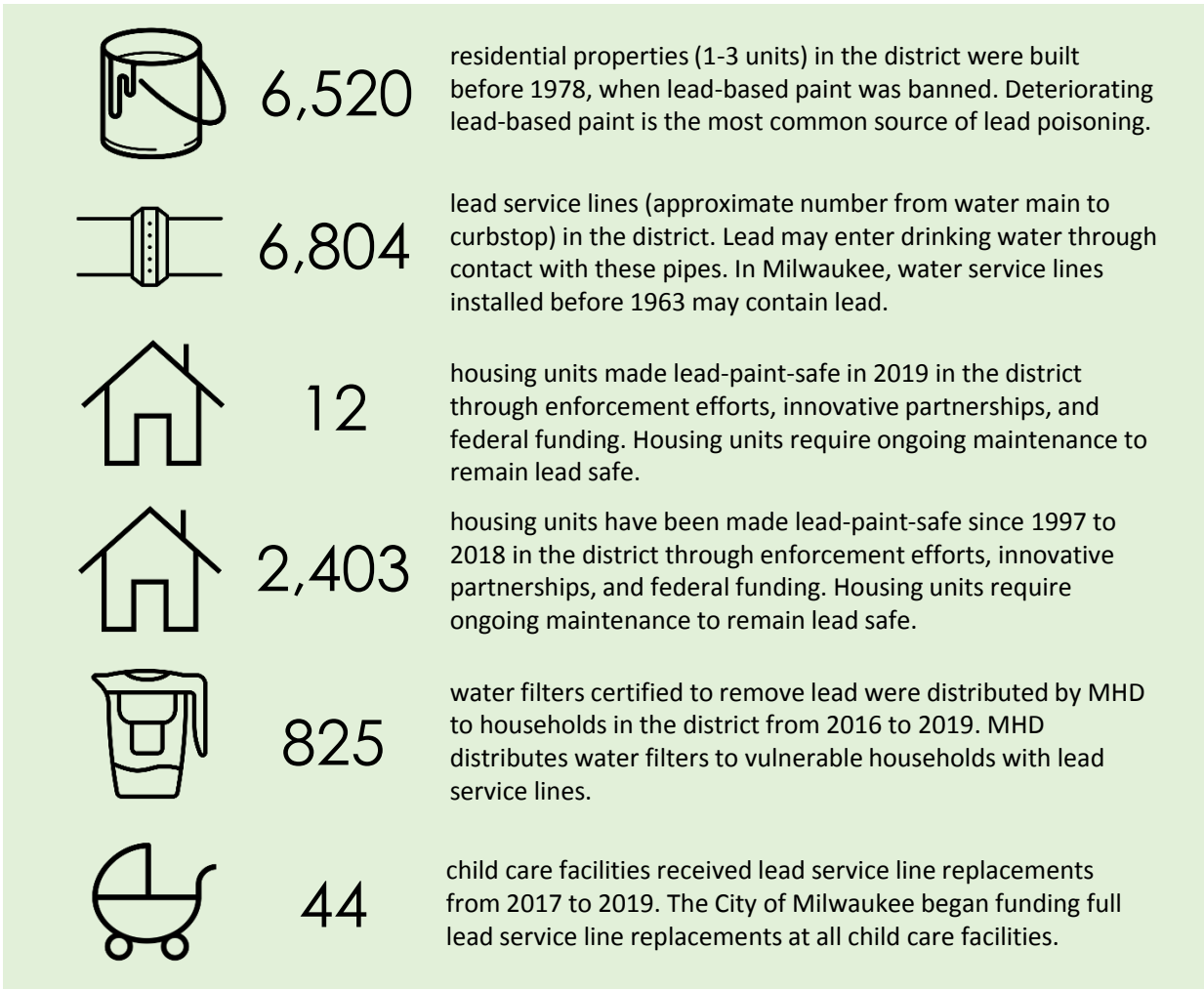
8th District – Lead Dashboard

This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	246	191	194
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	2,658	2,360	2,361
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	9.3%	8.1%	8.2%
Number of live births, by district	654	519	N/A

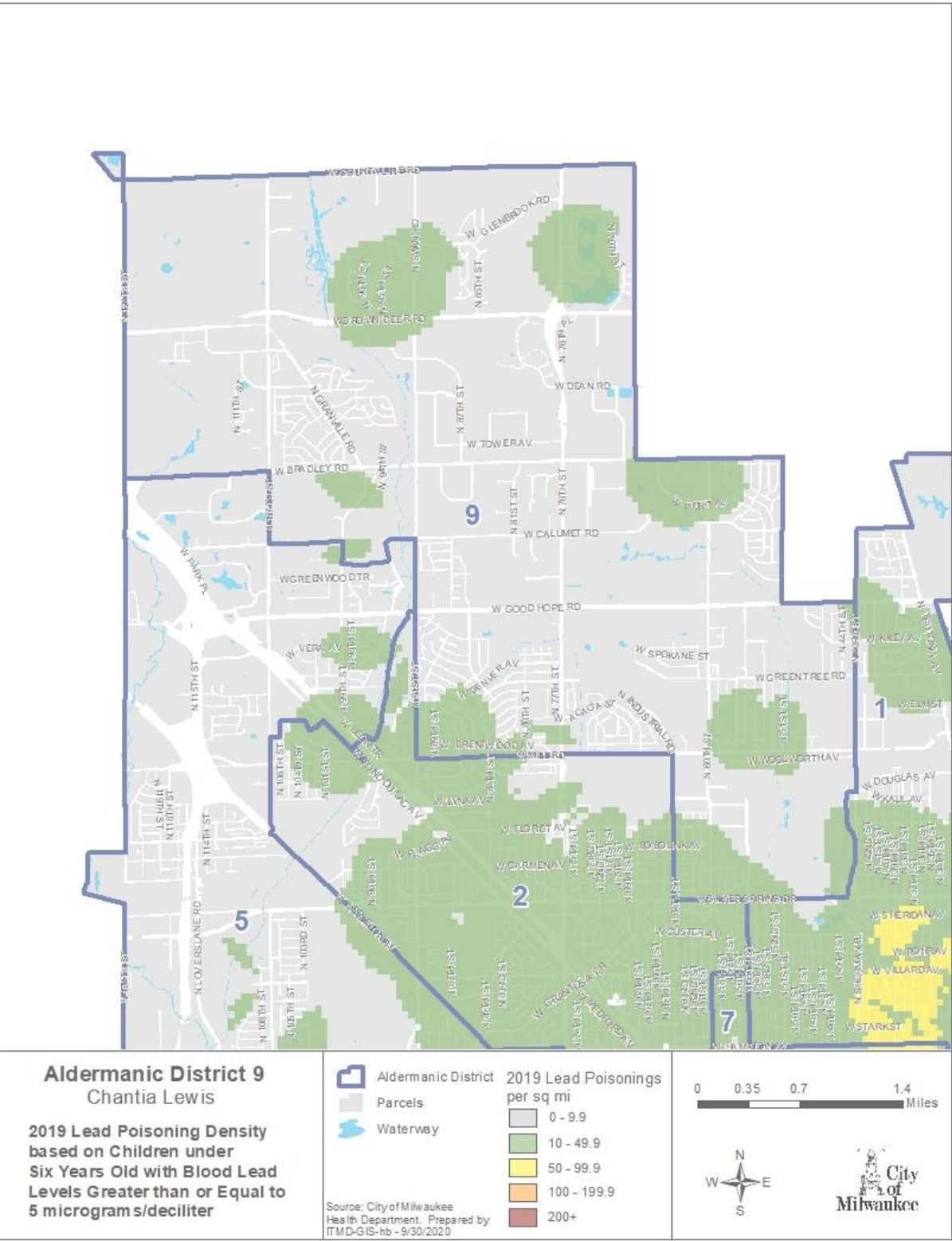
Largest testing providers located in district: Procure Medical Group, Southside Health Center – WIC.



9th District – Lead Dashboard




This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.




	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	51	55	63
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,678	1,691	1,720
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	3.0%	3.3%	3.7%
Number of live births, by district	726	728	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Northwest Health Center - WIC, Children’s Good Hope Pediatrics.




4,891

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.




0

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.




1

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.




101

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



3

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.



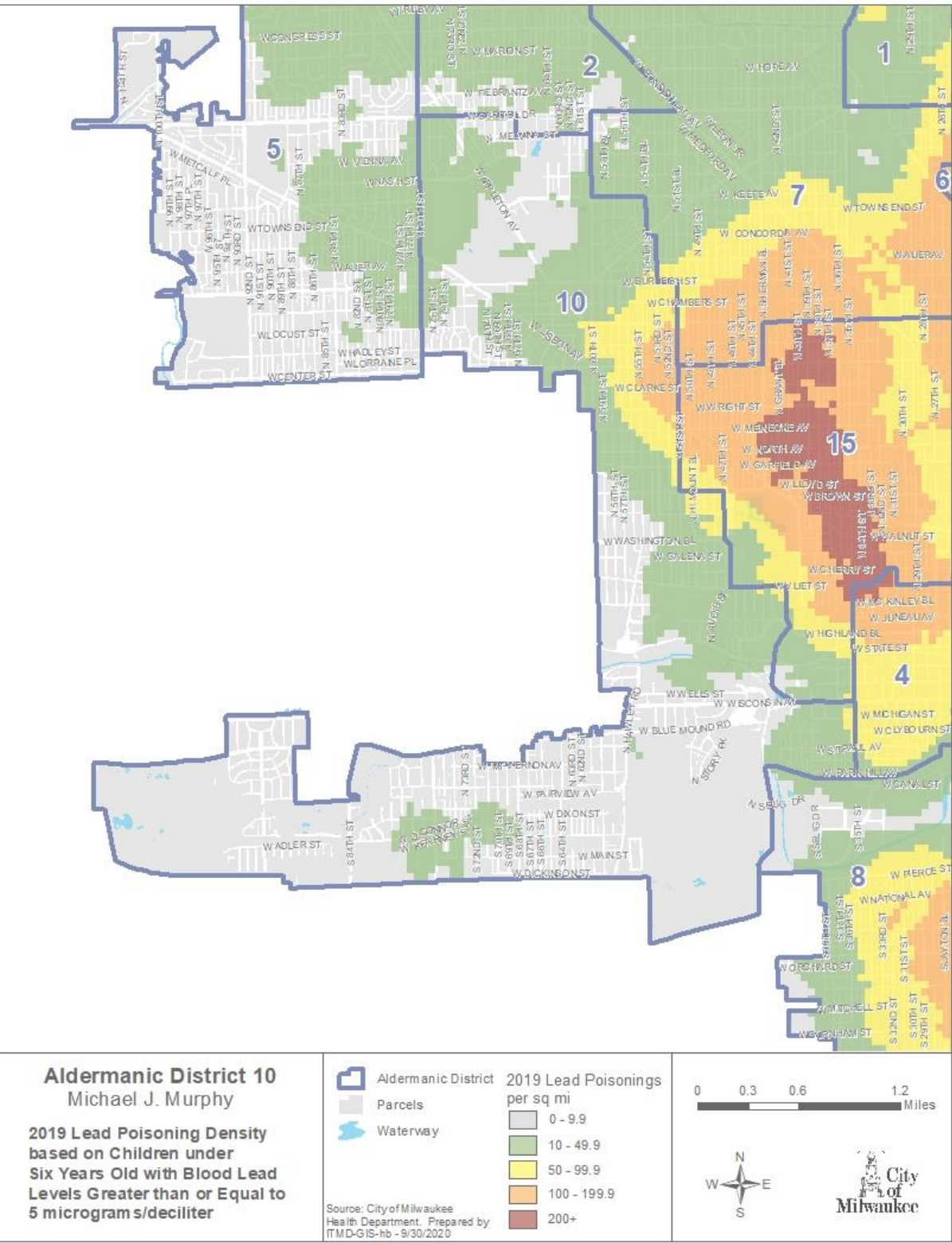
N/A

There are no known child care facilities in this district with lead service lines.

10th District – Lead Dashboard




This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



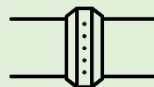
	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	96	90	105
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,177	1,175	1,188
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	8.2%	7.7%	8.8%
Number of live births, by district	589	613	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Pediatric Associates, Procure Medical Group-Downtown.




10,974

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.




9,575

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.




12

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.




497

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



278

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.



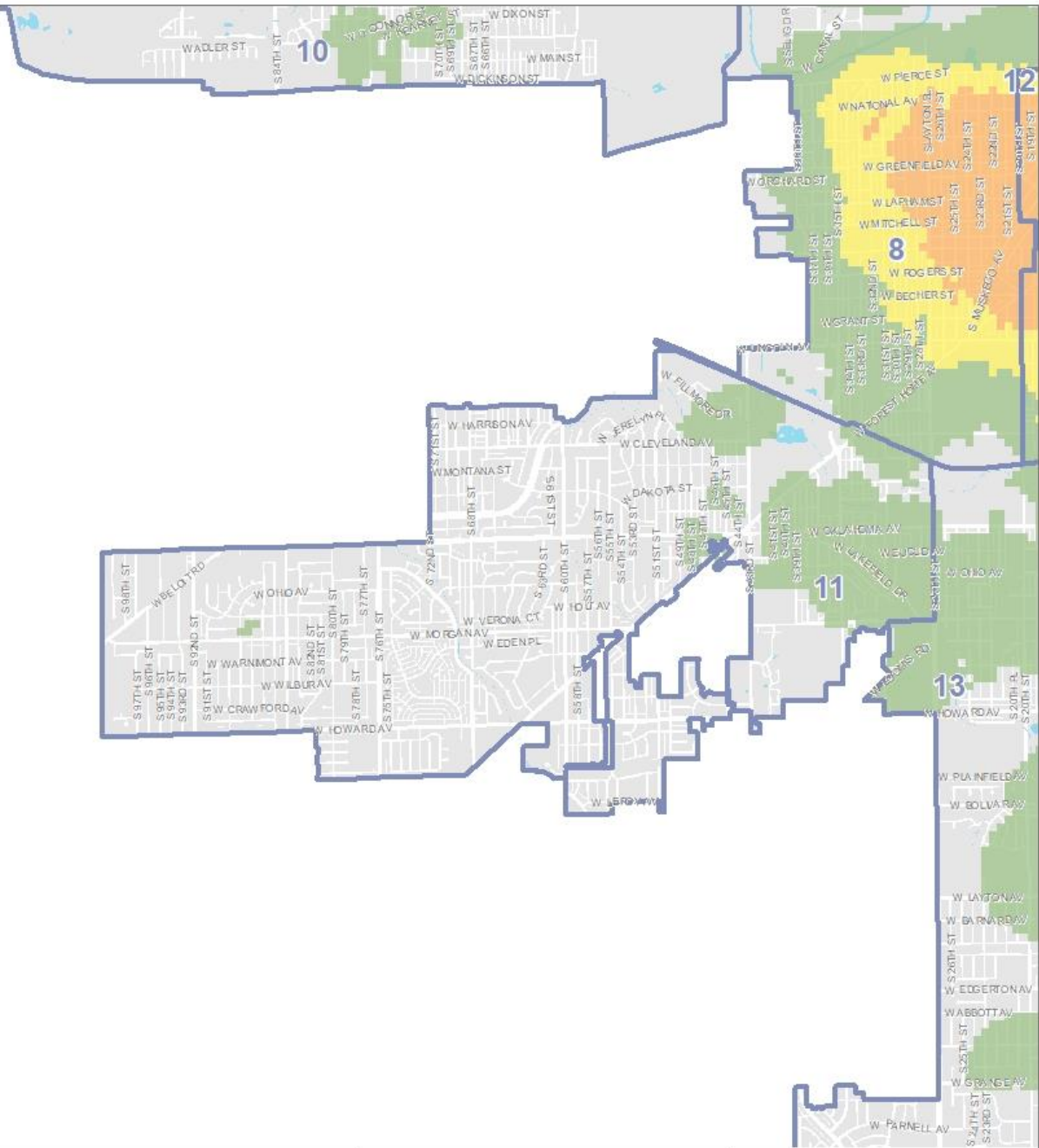
52

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.

11th District – Lead Dashboard



This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



Aldermanic District 11
Mark A. Borkowski

2019 Lead Poisoning Density based on Children under Six Years Old with Blood Lead Levels Greater than or Equal to 5 microgram s/deciliter

Aldermanic District

Parcels

Waterway

2019 Lead Poisonings per sq mi

- 0 - 9.9
- 10 - 49.9
- 50 - 99.9
- 100 - 199.9
- 200+

Source: City of Milwaukee Health Department. Prepared by ITMD-GIS-hb - 9/30/2020

	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	35	25	27
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,347	1,308	1,402
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	2.6%	1.9%	1.9%
Number of live births, by district	549	434	N/A

Largest testing provider located in district: Aurora Health Center Family Practice Center

11,413

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.

1,652

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.

4

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.

16

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.

49

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.

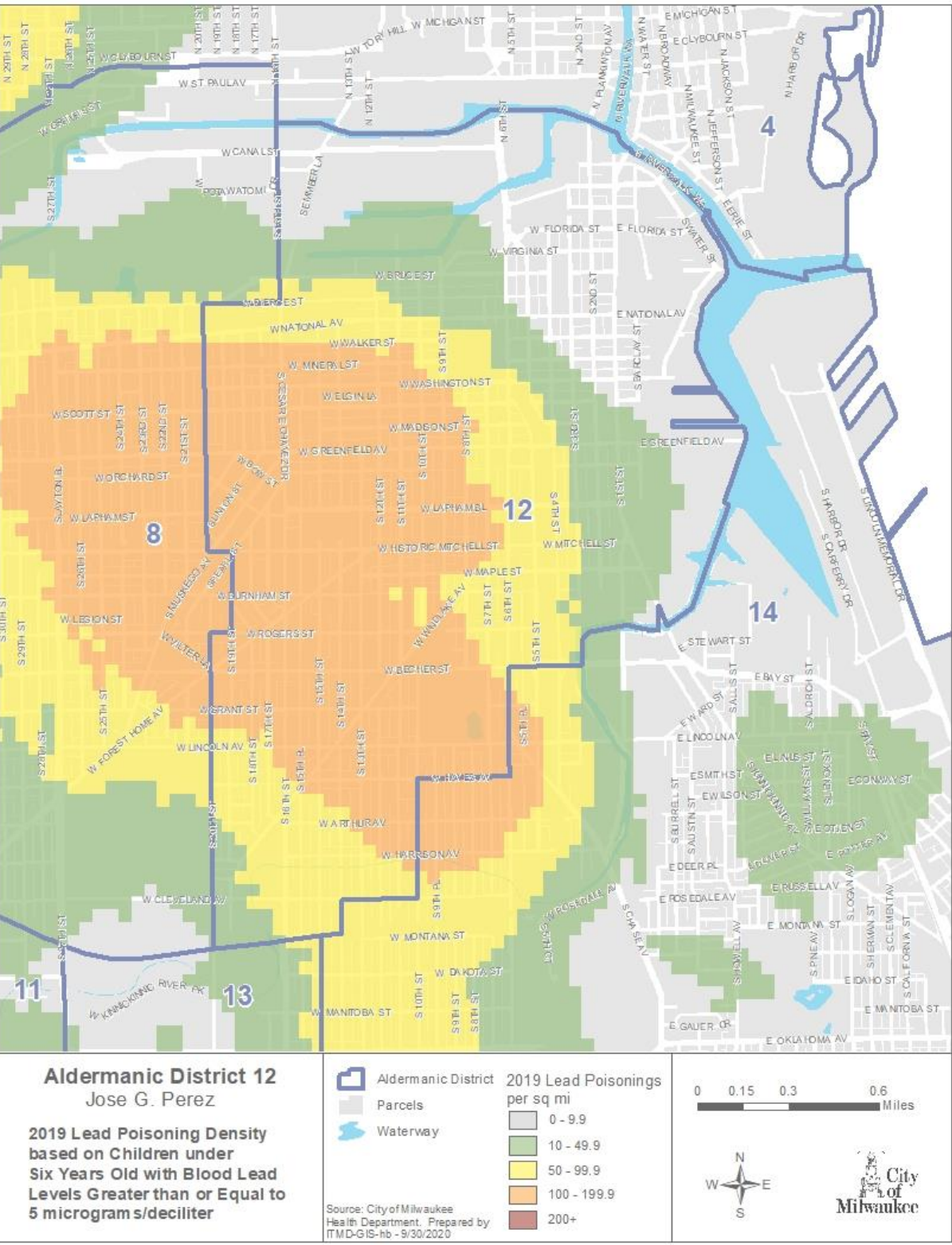
N/A

There are no known child care facilities in this district with lead service lines.

12th District – Lead Dashboard




This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



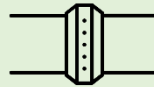
	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	307	247	175
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	3,068	2,664	2,785
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	10.0%	9.3%	6.3%
Number of live births, by district	752	616	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Sixteenth Street Community Health Center, Aurora Health Center- Walkers Point, Southeastern Pediatrics Southside.




5,916

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.




6,420

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.




26

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.




3,074

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



936

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.



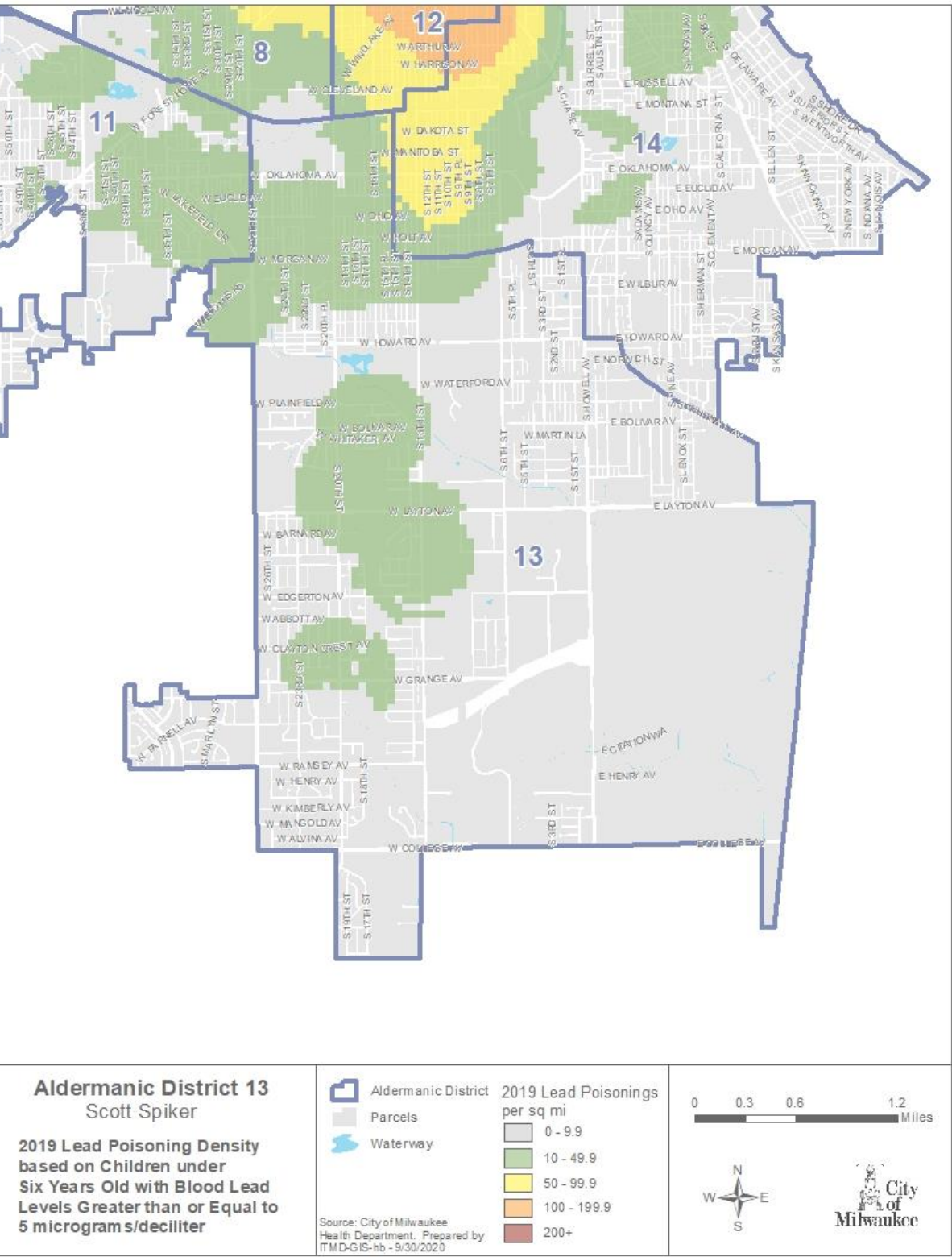
35

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.

13th District – Lead Dashboard



This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	50	56	32
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,627	1,666	1,710
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	3.1%	3.4%	1.9%
Number of live births, by district	578	511	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Sixteenth Street Community Health Center, Best Care Pediatrics, Pediatric Associates.

9,761

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.

2,448

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.

0

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.

43

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.

136

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.

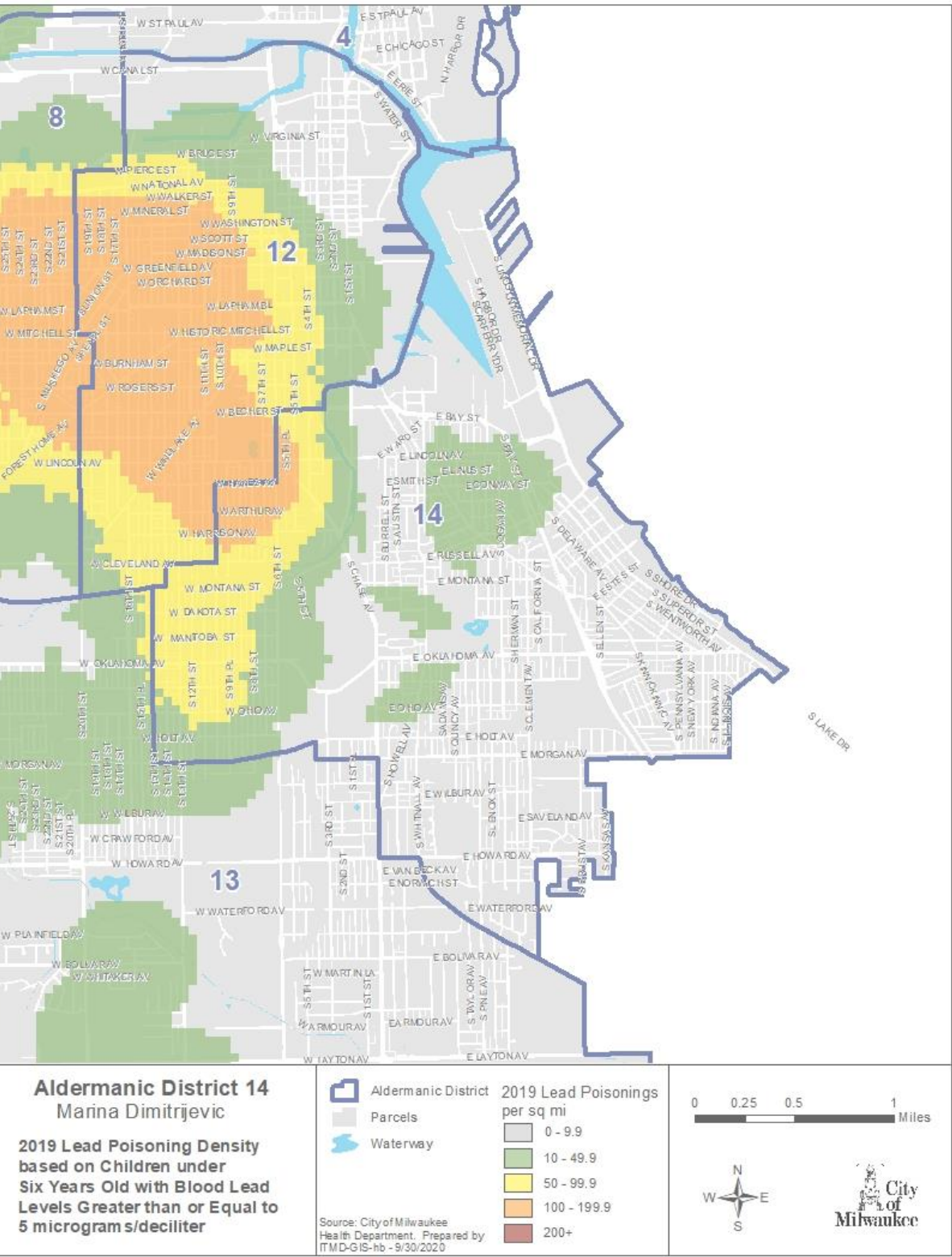
3

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.

14th District – Lead Dashboard




This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



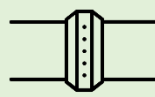
	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	91	77	66
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	1,529	1,447	1,385
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	6.0%	5.3%	4.8%
Number of live births, by district	497	423	N/A

Largest testing provider located in district: None




10,846

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.




9,887

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.




4

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.




553

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.



510

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.



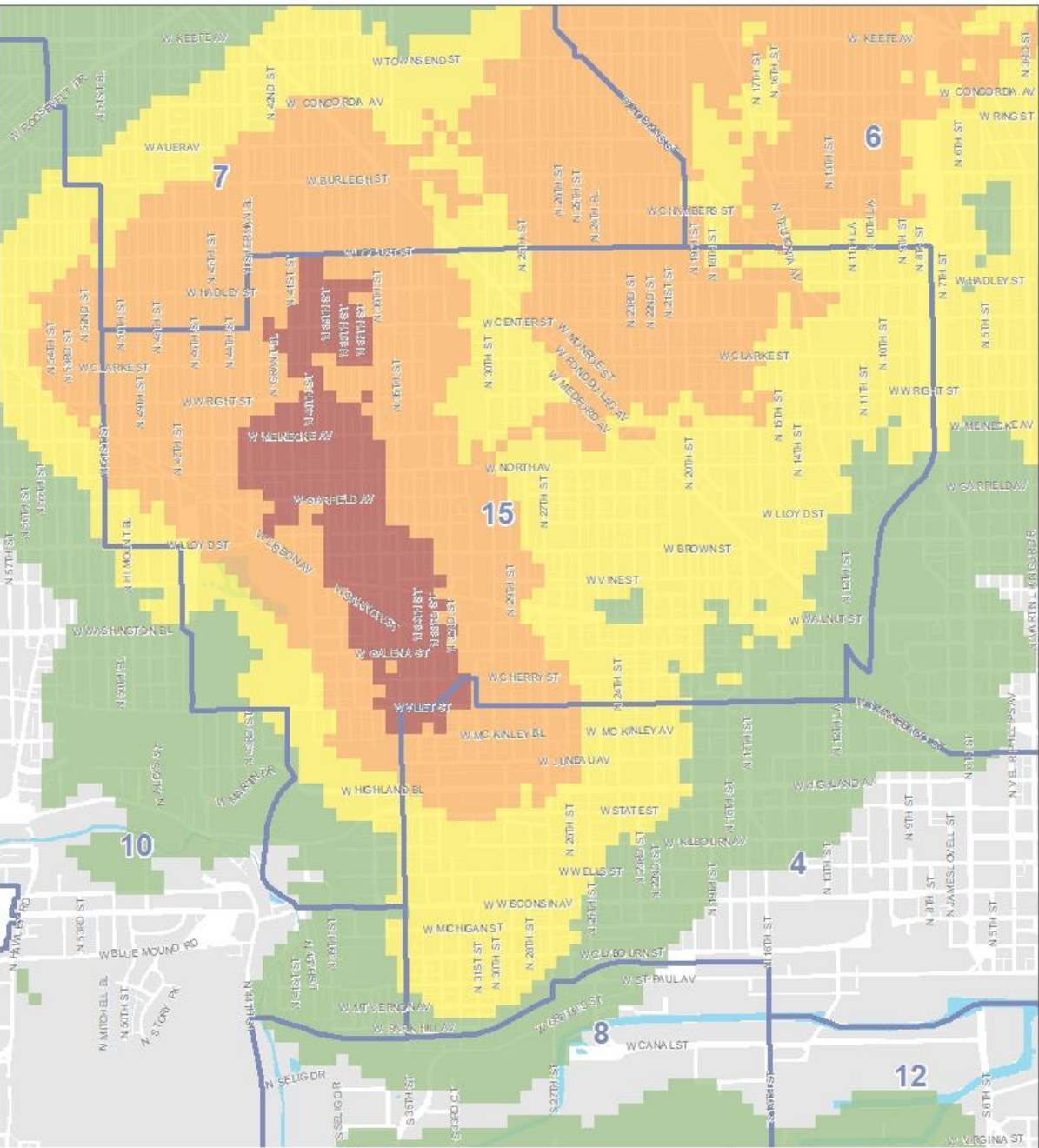
27

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.

15th District – Lead Dashboard



This dashboard provides an overview of lead hazards and childhood lead poisoning data at the **aldermanic district level**. While the dashboard does not provide a complete representation of all lead-based challenges in the city, it should assist with conversations around resource allocation, targeted interventions, and partnership development.



Aldermanic District 15
Russell W. Stamper, II

2019 Lead Poisoning Density based on Children under Six Years Old with Blood Lead Levels Greater than or Equal to 5 microgram s/deciliter

Aldermanic District
 Parcels
 Waterway

2019 Lead Poisonings per sq mi

- 0 - 9.9
- 10 - 49.9
- 50 - 99.9
- 100 - 199.9
- 200+

Source: City of Milwaukee Health Department. Prepared by ITMD-GIS-hb - 9/30/2020

0 0.175 0.35 0.7 Miles

	2017	2018	2019
Number of children under 6 who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL, by district	569	478	343
Number of children under 6 who received at least one blood lead test, by district	2,258	2,105	2,161
Percent of children under 6 tested who had blood lead levels greater than 5 ug/dL	25.2%	22.7%	15.9%
Number of live births, by district	757	942	N/A

Largest testing providers located in district: Next Door, Progressive Community Health Center Lisbon Avenue, Wee Care WIC- North.

6,828

residential properties (1-3 units) in the district were built before 1978, when lead-based paint was banned. Deteriorating lead-based paint is the most common source of lead poisoning.

6,892

lead service lines (approximate number from water main to curbstop) in the district. Lead may enter drinking water through contact with these pipes. In Milwaukee, water service lines installed before 1963 may contain lead.

21

housing units made lead-paint-safe in 2019 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.

4,342

housing units have been made lead-paint-safe since 1997 to 2018 in the district through enforcement efforts, innovative partnerships, and federal funding. Housing units require ongoing maintenance to remain lead safe.

706

water filters certified to remove lead were distributed by MHD to households in the district from 2016 to 2019. MHD distributes water filters to vulnerable households with lead service lines.

74

child care facilities received lead service line replacements from 2017 to 2019. The City of Milwaukee began funding full lead service line replacements at all child care facilities.